Senate



General Assembly

File No. 162

January Session, 2017

Substitute Senate Bill No. 895

Senate, March 22, 2017

The Committee on Children reported through SEN. MOORE, M. of the 22nd Dist. and SEN. SUZIO of the 13th Dist., Chairpersons of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES' STANDARDS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 17a-101g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2017*):
- 3 (a) Upon receiving a report of child abuse or neglect, as provided in 4 sections 17a-101a to 17a-101c, inclusive, or section 17a-103, in which 5 the alleged perpetrator is (1) a person responsible for such child's 6 health, welfare or care, (2) a person given access to such child by such 7 responsible person, or (3) a person entrusted with the care of a child, 8 the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's 9 designee, shall cause the report to be classified and evaluated 10 immediately. If the report contains sufficient information to warrant an 11 investigation, the commissioner shall make the commissioner's best 12 efforts to commence an investigation of a report concerning an 13 imminent risk of physical harm to a child or other emergency within

sSB895 / File No. 162

two hours of receipt of the report and shall commence an investigation of all other reports within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. A report classified by the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, as lower risk may be referred for family assessment and services pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. Any such report may thereafter be referred for standard child protective services if safety concerns for the child become evident. A report referred for standard child protective services may be referred for family assessment and services at any time if the department determines there is a lower risk to the child. If the alleged perpetrator is a school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, or is employed by an institution or facility licensed or approved by the state to provide care for children, the department shall notify the Department of Education or the state agency that has issued such license or approval to the institution or facility of the report and the commencement of an investigation by Commissioner of Children and Families. The department shall complete any such investigation not later than forty-five calendar days after the date of receipt of the report. If the report is a report of child abuse or neglect in which the alleged perpetrator is not a person specified in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall refer the report to the appropriate local law enforcement authority for the town in which the child resides or in which the alleged abuse or neglect occurred.

(b) [The investigation] The Commissioner of Children and Families shall establish protocols for the investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect of children from birth to three years of age. Such protocols shall include, but need not be limited to, (1) heightened supervision of the case during the investigatory period, (2) frequent visitation by department personnel to such children during the investigatory period, (3) documentation of case activities relevant to the safety and well-being of such children, and (4) a case supervision tool specific to the unique needs and risk status of children from birth to three years of age. All investigations of a report of child abuse or neglect pursuant to this section shall include a home visit at which the child and any siblings are observed, if appropriate, a determination of the nature,

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

extent and cause or causes of the reported abuse or neglect, a determination of the person or persons suspected to be responsible for such abuse or neglect, the name, age and condition of other children residing in the same household and an evaluation of the parents and the home. The report of such investigation shall be in writing. The investigation shall also include, but not be limited to, a review of criminal conviction information concerning the person or persons alleged to be responsible for such abuse or neglect and previous allegations of abuse or neglect relating to the child or other children residing in the household or relating to family violence. After an investigation into a report of abuse or neglect has been completed, the commissioner shall determine, based upon a standard of reasonable cause, whether a child has been abused or neglected, as defined in section 46b-120. If the commissioner determines that abuse or neglect has occurred, the commissioner shall also determine whether: [(1)] (A) There is an identifiable person responsible for such abuse or neglect; and [(2)] (B) such identifiable person poses a risk to the health, safety or well-being of children and should be recommended by the commissioner for placement on the child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If the commissioner has made the determinations in [subdivisions (1) and (2)] subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subsection, the commissioner shall issue notice of a recommended finding to the person suspected to be responsible for such abuse or neglect in accordance with section 17a-101k.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, no entry of the recommended finding shall be made on the child abuse or neglect registry and no information concerning the finding shall be disclosed by the commissioner pursuant to a check of the child abuse or neglect registry or request for information by a public or private entity for employment, licensure, or reimbursement for child care purposes pursuant to programs administered by the Department of Social Services or pursuant to any other general statute that requires a check of the child abuse or neglect registry until the exhaustion or waiver of all administrative appeals available to the person suspected to be responsible for the abuse or neglect, as provided in section 17a-101k.

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

(d) If the child abuse or neglect resulted in or involves (1) the death of a child; (2) the risk of serious physical injury or emotional harm of a child; (3) the serious physical harm of a child; (4) the arrest of a person due to abuse or neglect of a child; (5) a petition filed by the commissioner pursuant to section 17a-112 or 46b-129, as amended by this act; or (6) sexual abuse of a child, entry of the recommended finding may be made on the child abuse or neglect registry and information concerning the finding may be disclosed by the commissioner pursuant to a check of the child abuse or neglect registry or request for information by a public or private entity for employment, licensure, or reimbursement for child care purposes pursuant to programs administered by the Department of Social Services or pursuant to any other general statute that requires a check of the child abuse or neglect registry, prior to the exhaustion or waiver of all administrative appeals available to the person suspected to be responsible for the abuse or neglect as provided in section 17a-101k.

(e) If the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee, has probable cause to believe that the child or any other child in the household is in imminent risk of physical harm from the child's surroundings and that immediate removal from such surroundings is necessary to ensure the child's safety, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall authorize any employee of the department or any law enforcement officer to remove the child and any other child similarly situated from such surroundings without the consent of the child's parent or guardian. The commissioner shall record in writing the reasons for such removal and include such record with the report of the investigation conducted under subsection (b) of this section.

(f) The removal of a child pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall not exceed ninety-six hours. During the period of such removal, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall provide the child with all necessary care, including medical care, which may include an examination by a physician or mental health professional with or without the consent of the child's parents, guardian or other

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

person responsible for the child's care, provided reasonable attempts have been made to obtain consent of the child's parents or guardian or other person responsible for the care of such child. During the course of a medical examination, a physician may perform diagnostic tests and procedures necessary for the detection of child abuse or neglect. If the child is not returned home within such ninety-six-hour period, with or without protective services, the department shall proceed in accordance with section 46b-129, as amended by this act.

- (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section, the commissioner may establish a program of family assessment response to reports of child abuse and neglect whereby the report may be referred to appropriate community providers for family assessment and services without an investigation or at any time during an investigation, provided there has been an initial safety assessment of the circumstances of a family and child and criminal background checks have been performed on all adults involved in the report. Services provided through family assessment response shall include an array of community-based services and supports designed to meet the individual needs of families, build upon their strengths, enhance child development, reduce child abuse and neglect and increase the health, safety and well-being of children.
- (2) In response to an accepted family assessment report, the department shall conduct a comprehensive family assessment that shall include a safety and risk assessment and an assessment of family strengths and needs. Such assessment shall include personal interviews with the child and the child's parent or primary caretaker, an evaluation of the home environment and the performance of criminal background checks on all adults residing in the same household. Such assessment may include, as appropriate, personal interviews with other children or adults residing in the same household as well as any other caregivers, family members and collateral contacts. In conducting such assessment, the department shall consider the age and vulnerability of the child, family functioning, family history of abuse and neglect and family history of

involvement with the department. The department shall, upon securing any necessary releases, request any relevant out-of-state history of child abuse or neglect involving any adults residing in the same household.

- (3) The following reports of suspected child abuse or neglect shall not be referred for family assessment response: (A) Sexual abuse, (B) abuse or neglect occurring in an out-of-home placement, (C) abuse or neglect resulting in the death or serious physical or mental injury of a child, or (D) where the department's safety assessment reveals that the child is unsafe. A case supervisor or manager shall approve all referrals to family assessment response.
- (4) Prior to referring a report to an appropriate community provider, the department shall develop a service plan designed to meet the family's immediate needs for services and supports and to guide the community provider's development of a long-term plan of care for the family.
 - (5) Following a referral pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a community provider shall schedule an in-person meeting with the family and shall develop a plan of care. Such plan of care shall be developed in consultation with the family and shall include (A) a review of the department's family assessment and service plan and any services and supports the family is currently receiving, and (B) an identification of the family's ongoing needs and the services and supports that may be available to meet such needs. Such plan of care shall identify the family's strengths and needs and describe the services and supports to be offered to (i) address the family's needs, (ii) build upon the family's strengths, and (iii) increase the health, safety and well-being of the child. The provider shall monitor the family's participation and progress with the plan of care.
 - (6) The community provider shall maintain ongoing contact with the family through in-person meetings, visits to the home, child and family team meetings and phone calls. If at any time following the referral or during the implementation of the plan of care, the provider

has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any child under eighteen years of age (A) has been abused or neglected, as defined in section 46b-120, (B) has suffered a nonaccidental physical injury or an injury that is at variance with the history given for such injury, or (C) is placed at imminent risk of serious harm, the provider shall report or cause a report to be made in accordance with the provisions of sections 17a-101b to 17a-101d, inclusive.

- (7) The community provider shall schedule an in-person meeting with the family prior to the end of services. The determination to end services shall be based upon the family's preference and progress in meeting the goals outlined in the plan of care. The community provider shall submit individual child and family specific data and administrative service data to the department not later than thirty days after ending services. Such data shall identify the needs of the family, the services and supports made available to address those needs, the family's met and unmet treatment goals, the final disposition at the time of ending services and the reasons for the family's discharge from services, including, but not limited to, met treatment goals, family relocation, the receipt of a new report by the department or transfer of the family to another provider.
- (8) Subdivisions (5) to (7), inclusive, of this subsection shall apply to all community provider service contracts in effect on June 9, 2016, to the extent they are not in conflict with such contracts, and shall apply to all contracts entered into, amended, extended or renewed on or after June 9, 2016.
- (9) The commissioner shall adopt procedures to establish a method for the department to monitor the progress of the child and family referred to a community provider pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and to set standards for reopening an investigation pursuant to this section. Such standards shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions for the reassignment of a report referred for family assessment response for an immediate investigation based on (A) a reassessment of the initial report of child abuse or neglect or the

discovery of new or additional facts indicating that the child is unsafe, or (B) a determination that the report meets the criteria of subdivision (3) of this subsection and, as a result, does not qualify for family assessment response. Not later than January 1, 2017, the commissioner shall submit a report regarding such procedures and standards, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children.

- (10) Consistent with the provisions of section 17a-28, the department shall disclose all relevant information in its possession concerning the child and family, including prior child protection activity, to each provider to whom a report has been referred for use by the provider in the assessment, diagnosis and treatment of unique needs of the family and the prevention of future reports. Each provider who has received a report of child abuse or neglect referred pursuant to this subsection shall disclose to the department, consistent with the provisions of section 17a-28, all relevant information gathered during assessment, diagnosis and treatment of the child and family. The department may use such information solely to monitor and ensure the continued safety and well-being of the child or children.
- (11) Not later than July 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, the department shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children for inclusion in the annual report card prepared pursuant to section 2-53m on the status of family assessment response. Such report shall include data from the previous calendar year, including, but not limited to: (A) The number of accepted reports of child abuse or neglect, and the percentage of reports assigned to the family assessment response track; (B) the disposition of families assigned a family assessment response; (C) for cases assigned to the family assessment response track, a breakdown by reporter type; (D) the number and percentage of family assessment response cases that changed track to investigations; (E) an analysis of the department's prior or subsequent involvement with a family that

252 has been assigned to family assessment response, if applicable; (F) an 253 analysis of the department's prior or subsequent involvement with a 254 family that has been assigned to a community partner agency; (G) a 255 description of services that are commonly provided to families referred 256 to the community support for families program; (H) a description of 257 the department's staff development and training practices relating to 258 intake; (I) the number and percentage of referred families who were 259 ultimately enrolled in the community support for families program; (J) 260 the number and percentage of families receiving a family assessment 261 response broken down by race and ethnicity; (K) the reason for 262 discharge from the community support for families program, as 263 identified in subdivision (7) of this subsection, broken down by race 264 and ethnicity; and (L) a comparison of the needs identified and the 265 needs addressed for families referred to the community support for 266 families program.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 46b-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2017):
- (b) If it appears from the specific allegations of the petition and other verified affirmations of fact accompanying the petition and application, or subsequent thereto, that there is reasonable cause to believe that (1) the child or youth is suffering from serious physical illness or serious physical injury or is in immediate physical danger from the child's or youth's surroundings, and (2) as a result of said conditions, the child's or youth's safety is endangered and immediate removal from such surroundings is necessary to ensure the child's or youth's safety, the court shall either (A) issue an order to the parents or other person having responsibility for the care of the child or youth to appear at such time as the court may designate to determine whether the court should vest the child's or youth's temporary care and custody in a person related to the child or youth by blood or marriage or in some other person or suitable agency pending disposition of the petition, or (B) issue an order ex parte vesting the child's or youth's temporary care and custody in a person related to the child or youth

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

by blood or marriage or in some other person or suitable agency. A preliminary hearing on any ex parte custody order or order to appear issued by the court shall be held not later than ten days after the issuance of such order. The service of such orders may be made by any officer authorized by law to serve process, or by any probation officer appointed in accordance with section 46b-123, investigator from the Department of Administrative Services, state or local police officer or indifferent person. Such orders shall include a conspicuous notice to the respondent written in clear and simple language containing at least the following information: (i) That the order contains allegations that conditions in the home have endangered the safety and welfare of the child or youth; (ii) that a hearing will be held on the date on the form; (iii) that the hearing is the opportunity to present the parents' position concerning the alleged facts; (iv) that an attorney will be appointed for parents who cannot afford an attorney; (v) that such parents may apply for a court-appointed attorney by going in person to the court address on the form and are advised to go as soon as possible in order for the attorney to prepare for the hearing; (vi) that such parents, or a person having responsibility for the care and custody of the child or youth, may request the Commissioner of Children and Families to investigate placing the child or youth with a person related to the child or youth by blood or marriage who might serve as a licensed foster parent or temporary custodian for such child or youth. The commissioner [, where practicable,] shall investigate [such] any relative or relatives proposed to serve as a licensed foster parent or temporary custodian for such child or youth prior to the preliminary hearing and provide a preliminary report to the court at such hearing as to such relative's <u>or relatives'</u> suitability <u>and any potential barriers to</u> licensing such relative or relatives as a foster parent or parents or granting temporary custody of such child or youth to such relative or relatives; and (vii) that if such parents have any questions concerning the case or appointment of counsel, any such parent is advised to go to the court or call the clerk's office at the court as soon as possible. Upon application for appointed counsel, the court shall promptly determine eligibility and, if the respondent is eligible, promptly appoint counsel.

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

The expense for any temporary care and custody shall be paid by the town in which such child or youth is at the time residing, and such town shall be reimbursed for such expense by the town found liable for the child's or youth's support, except that where a state agency has filed a petition pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the agency shall pay such expense. The agency shall give primary consideration to placing the child or youth in the town where such child or youth resides. The agency shall file in writing with the clerk of the court the reasons for placing the child or youth in a particular placement outside the town where the child or youth resides. Upon issuance of an ex parte order, the court shall provide to the commissioner and the parent or guardian specific steps necessary for each to take to address the ex parte order for the parent or guardian to retain or regain custody of the child or youth. Upon the issuance of such order, or not later than sixty days after the issuance of such order, the court shall make a determination whether the Department of Children and Families made reasonable efforts to keep the child or youth with his or her parents or guardian prior to the issuance of such order and, if such efforts were not made, whether such reasonable efforts were not possible, taking into consideration the child's or youth's best interests, including the child's or youth's health and safety. Any person or agency in which the temporary care and custody of a child or youth is vested under this section shall have the following rights and duties regarding the child or youth: (I) The obligation of care and control; (II) the authority to make decisions regarding emergency medical, psychological, psychiatric or surgical treatment; and (III) such other rights and duties that the court having jurisdiction may order.

- Sec. 3. Subsection (j) of section 46b-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 351 1, 2017):
- (j) (1) For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (k) of this section, (A) "permanent legal guardianship" means a permanent guardianship, as defined in section 45a-604, and (B) "caregiver" means

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

(i) a fictive kin caregiver, as defined in section 17a-114, who is caring for a child, (ii) a relative caregiver, as defined in section 17a-126, or (iii) a person who is licensed or approved to provide foster care pursuant to section 17a-114.

(2) Upon finding and adjudging that any child or youth is uncared for, neglected or abused the court may (A) commit such child or youth to the Commissioner of Children and Families, and such commitment shall remain in effect until further order of the court, except that such commitment may be revoked or parental rights terminated at any time by the court; (B) vest such child's or youth's legal guardianship in any private or public agency that is permitted by law to care for neglected, uncared for or abused children or youths or with any other person or persons found to be suitable and worthy of such responsibility by the court, including, but not limited to, any relative of such child or youth by blood or marriage; (C) vest such child's or youth's permanent legal guardianship in any person or persons found to be suitable and worthy of such responsibility by the court, including, but not limited to, any relative of such child or youth by blood or marriage in accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivision [(5] (7) of this subsection; or (D) place the child or youth in the custody of the parent or guardian with protective supervision by the Commissioner of Children and Families subject to conditions established by the court.

(3) Not later than thirty days after a child or youth is committed to the Commissioner of Children and Families pursuant to this section, such commissioner shall issue a report to the court containing such commissioner's assessment of the suitability of such child's or youth's placement and any potential barriers to the licensing of such placement, including whether a waiver from licensure requirements pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-114 is required to effectuate such child's or youth's placement or the licensure of such child's or youth's placement. Such commissioner shall report on an ongoing basis to the superior court for juvenile matters regarding any identified safety concerns or risk factors, including new allegations of abuse or neglect, that arise with respect to a child or youth committed to the

commissioner for whom a petition alleging abuse or neglect has been filed in such court.

(4) Not later than sixty days after a child or youth is committed to the Commissioner of Children and Families pursuant to this section, such commissioner shall issue a report to the court describing the child's or youth's medical, developmental, educational and treatment needs and such commissioner's timeline for ensuring that such needs are met.

[(3)] (5) If the court determines that the commitment should be revoked and the child's or youth's legal guardianship or permanent legal guardianship should vest in someone other than the respondent parent, parents or former guardian, or if parental rights are terminated at any time, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of legal guardianship or permanent legal guardianship upon revocation to, or adoption upon termination of parental rights by, any caregiver or person or who is, pursuant to an order of the court, the temporary custodian of the child or youth at the time of the revocation or termination, shall be in the best interests of the child or youth and that such caregiver is a suitable and worthy person to assume legal guardianship or permanent legal guardianship upon revocation or to adopt such child or youth upon termination of parental rights. The presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that an award of legal guardianship or permanent legal guardianship to, or an adoption by, such caregiver would not be in the child's or youth's best interests and such caregiver is not a suitable and worthy person. The court shall order specific steps that the parent must take to facilitate the return of the child or youth to the custody of such parent.

[(4)] (6) The commissioner shall be the guardian of such child or youth for the duration of the commitment, provided the child or youth has not reached the age of eighteen years, or until another guardian has been legally appointed, and in like manner, upon such vesting of the care of such child or youth, such other public or private agency or individual shall be the guardian of such child or youth until such child

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

or youth has reached the age of eighteen years or, in the case of a child or youth in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a technical high school, a college or a state-accredited job training program, until such child or youth has reached the age of twenty-one years or until another guardian has been legally appointed. The commissioner may place any child or youth so committed to the commissioner in a suitable foster home or in the home of a fictive kin caregiver, relative caregiver, or in a licensed child-caring institution or in the care and custody of any accredited, licensed or approved child-caring agency, within or without the state, provided a child shall not be placed outside the state except for good cause and unless the parents or guardian of such child are notified in advance of such placement and given an opportunity to be heard, or in a receiving home maintained and operated by the Commissioner of Children and Families. In placing such child or youth, the commissioner shall, if possible, select a home, agency, institution or person of like religious faith to that of a parent of such child or youth, if such faith is known or may be ascertained by reasonable inquiry, provided such home conforms to the standards of said commissioner and the commissioner shall, when placing siblings, if possible, place such children together. Upon the issuance of an order committing the child or youth to the Commissioner of Children and Families, or not later than sixty days after the issuance of such order, the court shall determine whether the Department of Children and Families made reasonable efforts to keep the child or youth with his or her parents or guardian prior to the issuance of such order and, if such efforts were not made, whether such reasonable efforts were not possible, taking into consideration the child's or youth's best interests, including the child's or youth's health and safety.

[(5)] (7) A youth who is committed to the commissioner pursuant to this subsection and has reached eighteen years of age may remain in the care of the commissioner, by consent of the youth and provided the youth has not reached the age of twenty-one years of age, if the youth is (A) enrolled in a full-time approved secondary education program or an approved program leading to an equivalent credential; (B) enrolled full time in an institution which provides postsecondary or

422423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

vocational education; or (C) participating full time in a program or activity approved by said commissioner that is designed to promote or remove barriers to employment. The commissioner, in his or her discretion, may waive the provision of full-time enrollment or participation based on compelling circumstances. Not more than one hundred twenty days after the youth's eighteenth birthday, the department shall file a motion in the superior court for juvenile matters that had jurisdiction over the youth's case prior to the youth's eighteenth birthday for a determination as to whether continuation in care is in the youth's best interest and, if so, whether there is an appropriate permanency plan. The court, in its discretion, may hold a hearing on said motion.

- [(6)] (8) Prior to issuing an order for permanent legal guardianship, the court shall provide notice to each parent that the parent may not file a motion to terminate the permanent legal guardianship, or the court shall indicate on the record why such notice could not be provided, and the court shall find by clear and convincing evidence that the permanent legal guardianship is in the best interests of the child or youth and that the following have been proven by clear and convincing evidence:
- (A) One of the statutory grounds for termination of parental rights exists, as set forth in subsection (j) of section 17a-112, or the parents have voluntarily consented to the establishment of the permanent legal guardianship;
- (B) Adoption of the child or youth is not possible or appropriate;
- (C) (i) If the child or youth is at least twelve years of age, such child or youth consents to the proposed permanent legal guardianship, or (ii) if the child is under twelve years of age, the proposed permanent legal guardian is: (I) A relative, (II) a caregiver, or (III) already serving as the permanent legal guardian of at least one of the child's siblings, if any;
- (D) The child or youth has resided with the proposed permanent

legal guardian for at least a year; and

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

(E) The proposed permanent legal guardian is (i) a suitable and worthy person, and (ii) committed to remaining the permanent legal guardian and assuming the right and responsibilities for the child or youth until the child or youth attains the age of majority.

[(7)] (9) An order of permanent legal guardianship may be reopened and modified and the permanent legal guardian removed upon the filing of a motion with the court, provided it is proven by a fair preponderance of the evidence that the permanent legal guardian is no longer suitable and worthy. A parent may not file a motion to terminate a permanent legal guardianship. If, after a hearing, the court terminates a permanent legal guardianship, the court, in appointing a successor legal guardian or permanent legal guardian for the child or youth shall do so in accordance with this subsection.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2017) Not later than January 1, 2018, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, regarding Department of Children and Families foster care licensing practices. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, (1) such department's methods of ensuring that it complies with statutory and regulatory foster care licensing requirements; (2) such department's methods of assessing the needs of children and youths in foster care and providing support for foster parents to enable such parents to meet the needs of such children and youths; (3) the safeguards employed by such department when it seeks to license a relative caregiver with a history of child abuse or neglect or psychiatric illness or a criminal record; (4) such department's process for reversing a substantiated finding of child abuse or neglect or a child abuse and neglect registry finding with respect to a prospective relative caregiver; (5) the number of reports of child abuse or neglect made within the previous twelve months regarding children and youths residing in

foster homes licensed by such department and the number of such reports that were substantiated; (6) the number of foster home licenses revoked and foster home license applications denied by such department in the previous twelve months; (7) the results of such department's random audits of its licensing practices; and (8) information regarding the number and type of safety concerns identified by such department with respect to licensed foster home placements through such department's assessment of regulatory compliance system and any corresponding corrective actions taken.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2017	17a-101g	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2017	46b-129(b)	
Sec. 3	July 1, 2017	46b-129(j)	
Sec. 4	July 1, 2017	New section	

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 2(b), the words "or relatives", "or relatives" and "or parents" were added for internal consistency, in Section 3(j)(2), "(5)" was changed to "(7)" to conform with changes made in that subsection, and in Section 4(1), the words "of the general statutes" were added for consistency with standard drafting conventions and the word "regulations" was changed to "requirements" for accuracy.

KID Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 18 \$	FY 19 \$
Children & Families, Dept.	GF - Cost	1,497,204	1,497,204
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits ¹	GF - Cost	570,135	570,135
Children & Families, Dept.	GF - Cost	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill results in a cost to the state of approximately \$2.1 million in both FY 18 and FY 19. This cost reflects the addition of 20 staff positions within the Department of Children and Families (DCF) associated with reporting requirements that must be completed within 30 days and 60 days after a child/youth is committed to DCF. The bill also requires the agency to provide heightened supervision and frequent visitation for cases of abuse or neglect of children birth to three years old. As "heightened" and "frequent" are not defined, the magnitude of the fiscal impact from these provisions of the bill is unknown.²

Five Social Workers (\$382,370 for salaries) and one Social Worker Supervisor (salary cost of \$91,198) within the Foster and Adoptive Services Unit are reflected to assess the suitability of placements and potential barriers to licensure within 30 days after a child/youth is

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 38.08% of payroll in FY 18 and FY 19. ²The visitation standard for most children remaining in their homes is twice per month.

committed to DCF.

Ten Social Workers (\$839,150 for salaries), two Social Worker Supervisors (\$182,396 for salaries) and two Office Assistants (\$93,288 for salaries) are reflected to report to the court, within two months, a child's/youth's medical, developmental, educational and treatment needs and the timeline for ensuring that such needs are met. Currently, Administrative Case Reviews (ACR) are completed within six months of a child/youth being committed to DCF, with 49 ACR Social Workers averaging 225 ACRs annually. There are approximately five ACR supervisors to every ACR social worker.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 895

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES' STANDARDS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

SUMMARY

This bill requires the Department of Children and Families (DCF) commissioner to establish protocols for investigating reports of child abuse or neglect of children from birth to age three. The protocols must include:

- 1. heightened case supervision during the investigatory period,
- 2. frequent DCF personnel visitations to such children during that time,
- 3. documentation of case activities relevant to such children's safety and well-being, and
- 4. a case supervision tool specific to the unique needs and risk status of children in that age range.

The bill also increases the frequency with which DCF must perform certain investigations related to child abuse and neglect proceedings. In such proceedings, the court must schedule a preliminary hearing when it issues an order (1) to the child's parents or caregiver to appear in court to determine if the child should be temporarily placed outside the home during the proceedings or (2) ex parte (from the bench) vesting the child's care and custody temporarily with a relative, agency, or other person. In advance of the hearing, the child's parent or guardian may request DCF to investigate placing the child or youth with a relative as a licensed foster parent or temporary custodian. The bill requires DCF to investigate any such relative before the preliminary hearing, rather than requiring it to do so only when

practicable.

The bill also (1) requires the department to include in the report it must submit to the court at the hearing any potential barriers to licensing the relative as a foster parent or granting him or her temporary custody of the child and (2) specifies that the report is preliminary. It requires DCF to report certain additional information to the court (1) 30 days after a child is adjudicated abused, neglected or uncared for, (2) 60 days after a child is committed to DCF based on such an adjudication, and (3) on an ongoing basis if there are concerns or risk factors related to children committed to the department or alleged to be abused or neglected.

Additionally, the bill requires DCF, by January 1, 2018, to begin annually reporting to the Children's Committee on its licensing practices.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2017

DCF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The bill imposes on the department new judicial and legislative reporting requirements.

Reports to the Court

When a child is adjudicated abused, neglected, or uncared for and committed to DCF, the bill requires the commissioner to issue a report to the juvenile court within 30 days of the commitment. The report must contain the commissioner's assessment of the suitability of the child's placement and any potential licensing barriers, including whether a waiver from licensure requirements is needed to effectuate or license the placement. By law, DCF may grant waivers from certain licensing requirements to relatives or fictive kin caregivers, on a case-by-case basis, if the (1) placement is in the child's best interest and (2) waived procedure or standard is not safety-related.

Within 60 days of the commitment, the bill requires the commissioner to issue a second report to the court on the (1) child's

medical, developmental, educational, and treatment needs and (2) commissioner's timeline for ensuring those needs are met.

The bill also requires the commissioner to report to the court, on an ongoing basis, any identified safety concerns or risk factors, including new allegations of abuse or neglect, that arise with respect to a child committed to DCF or for whom an abuse or neglect petition has been filed.

Report to the Children's Committee

The annual report to the Children's Committee must include:

- 1. the department's methods of ensuring it complies with statutory and regulatory foster care licensing regulations;
- 2. its methods of assessing the needs of children and youths in foster care and providing support for foster parents to help them meet such children's and youths' needs;
- 3. the safeguards it uses when it seeks to license a relative caregiver with (a) a history child abuse or neglect, (b) psychiatric illness, or (c) a criminal record;
- 4. its process for reversing a substantiated abuse or neglect finding or child abuse or neglect registry finding against a prospective relative caregiver;
- 5. for the past 12 months, the number of (a) child abuse and neglect reports involving children or youths in DCF licensed foster home and (b) such reports that were substantiated, and (c) foster home licenses that were revoked and applications that were denied;
- 6. the results of DCF's random audits of its licensing practices; and
- 7. information on the number and type of licensed foster home safety concerns the department identified through its assessment of its regulatory compliance system and any corresponding

corrective actions it took.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Committee on Children

Joint Favorable Yea 12 Nay 0 (03/07/2017)